Come to Columbia Dec. 29, 30, 31

The Southern PATRIOT

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High Bench Gets Four Vital Cases

The Supreme Court will begin hearing four all-important school cases on Dec. 8. These appeals which directly challenge the legality of public school segregation were scheduled to come up October 14, but were put off, as the Associated Press expressed it, "to make certain that the issue will not be decided before the presidential election."

The cases were filed in Clarendon County, S. C.; Topeka, Kan.; Prince Edwards County, Va. and Washington, D. C.

A hopeful sign of the court's mood can be found in its handling last month of the Chance case.

In June, 1948, William C. Chance, principal of a Rocky Mount, N. C., school, was arrested for disobeying a railroad regulation segregating coach travel south of Richmond, Va. A Federal District Court upheld the validity of the arrest.

The voters of Georgia last month rejected Governor Talmadge's pet constitutional amendment which would have extended the state's infamous "county-unit" voting system to national elections.

But the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit ruled in January, 1951, that such regulations were an unlawful burden on interstate commerce.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad appealed. But the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal without comment—a clear implication that segregation has become so discredited that its defenders do not deserve a hearing.

In preparation for an adverse ruling South Carolina approved Nov. 4 an amendment which would allow Governor Byrnes to abolish the public school system.

(It has been rumored that many responsible political figures in that state foresee the possible disaster in this move but fear to speak out for fear of racist attacks. Their hope is that the "chartered" school and "state-paid tuition" plan will prove so unworkable and extravagant from the outset that they may be able to re-establish public education —and on an integrated basis—without touching on the racial issue.)

CHRISTMAS, 1952

It has been a year since Harry Moore died
Amid the jagged ruins of a dream
Too spacious for their narrow racial pride,
Who tinsel darkness with a fuse's gleam.

Yet let us keep with zest the hallowed feast,
Unwrap our talents at the hopeful creche
So life may blaze like the Star of the East
To blossom the meaning of martyred flesh.

It has been a year that reaped perdition,
Barren with bombs and boasts and epithets.
The world recoils from its condition
Like a hedgehog spined with bayonets!

Yet let us nurse the snowbound seeds that bode
An ever-greening tree, sedate and tall,
Whose limbs will sustain winged freedom's ode
And offer all men a house without wall.

—Alfred Maund

Youth Conference Leadership Announced

President J. W. Marshall, of Wayland Baptist College, Plainview, Texas, will give the keynote address at the opening session of the Southwide Conference on "Youth and Racial Unity through Educational Opportunity" at Allen University, Columbia, S. C., December 29, 30 and 31.

Chairman of the Conference is Ben Binkley, theological student at Emory University, Ga.

The conference is sponsored by 425 persons, from all the Southern states, headed by Dr. H. D. Bollinger, of Nash-

(Continued on Page 4.)

Mrs. FDR Lauds 'Untouchables'

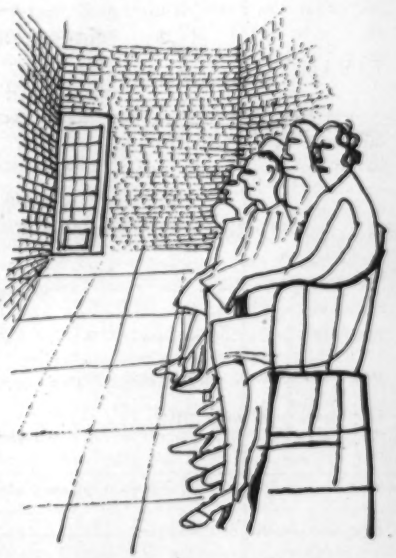
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt devoted her newspaper column "My Day" for Oct. 17 to the SCEF's new pamphlet "The Untouchables."

Concerning this documentation of racial discrimination in hospitals, she declared: "No one could look through this pamphlet without being deeply troubled that such things as it described should happen in the United States."

And she concludes her column with these generous remarks: "It is such organizations as the SCEF that will really bring about the changes all of us hope for—not only in the South but throughout the country."

Copies of this booklet have been mailed to **Patriot** readers. Additional copies are available at 50 cents each. We hope you will help us gain the widest possible distribution for this work.

Also, as we have stated before, we need your financial help. As of the end of November we faced a deficit of $5,334.54. Perhaps, at this holiday season, you may wish to make a gift reaffirming your confidence in the future of the SCEF and in the future of democracy.



An illustration by Ben Shahn from the SCEF pamphlet "The Untouchables".

YOU ARE INVITED TO:

A Southwide Conference on

YOUTH AND RACIAL UNITY THROUGH EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

December 29, 30, 31, Allen University, Columbia, S. C.

BACKGROUND The barriers of racial segregation are crumbling all over the South. No group is more profoundly affected by these changes than the young people of this region. It is for them, as the heirs of a democratic society, to assert their readiness for expanding brotherhood and to demonstrate, by affirmative action, their determination that this progress must be continued.

But, seldom is youth consulted. And even less frequently do young people of like spirit from the various Southern states have the opportunity to meet and exchange views. In the partial attempt to remedy this lack, a group of youth leaders met at Fisk University in May. It was decided that a southwide youth conference be projected, to which, from all realms of social, collegiate, religious and industrial endeavor, young people and their organizational leaders would be invited.

PURPOSE To bring together a representative group of young people cutting across religious and racial lines, to discuss recent events in the field of race relations, and to formulate a plan of action whereby Southern youth may strengthen the present encouraging trend toward integration.

TIME AND PLACE December 29, 30, 31 at Allen University, Columbia, S. C. First session will begin 7:45 p.m., Dec. 29. Conference will end at noon, Dec. 31.

SPONSORSHIP The conference is sponsored by a group of outstanding persons numbering more than 400 and including faculty or student representation from more than 150 Southern colleges and universities. Conference Chairman is Ben Binkley, theological student, Emory University, Georgia. Chairman of the sponsors is Dr. H. D. Bollinger, Sec'y. Dept. of College and University Life, General Board of Education of the Methodist Church.* Conference Coordinator is the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

WHO IS INVITED Young people up to the age of 35, and their organizational leaders, and all persons who have a special concern with the problems of youth and discrimination.

FINANCES The total cost for the two nights' lodging and meals will not exceed $10.00, including the registration fee.

* Title for identification only.

REGISTRATION BLANK—Return by December 20 to:
SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, 822 Perdido, New Orleans 12, La.

NAME _____
(Please print or type)

ADDRESS _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

HOME ADDRESS (If different from above) _____

ORGANIZATION AND TITLE _____
(For identification only)

_____
(If a student, please indicate name of institution and class)

I expect to arrive in Columbia _____ via _____

I do _____ do not _____ expect to stay at Allen University.

☐ I enclose $2.00 as my registration fee.

8 AT SEWANEE QUIT IN PROTEST OF JIM CROW

Fed up with the stalling of board of trustees, eight members of the University of the South faculty have submitted their resignations, effective next June.

This action by the staff of the Episcopalian endowed university's Theological Seminary had been threatened unless the board reversed its decision not to admit Negro theological students. The board has not done so.

Among those resigning were the dean of the seminary and the chaplain.

* * *

At the University of Arkansas, George Howard, a 27-year-old law student from Pine Bluff, became the first Negro to win an elective office. He outpolled three whites to gain the presidency of Lloyd Halls, a student dormitory.

(In reporting this event, the Arkansas Gazette of Oct. 11 followed the story with an account of a Negro rape-attempt suspect whose parole was revoked. It could have been an accident of layout, of course.)

* * *

The Phi Sigma Kappa chapter at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., has severed its connection with the national body in protest of the latter's "unwritten general agreement against taking Negro members." The Wesleyan group has pledged three Negro students in the past two years.

* * *

The North Carolina convention of the NAACP pledged continuing efforts to gain admission of Negro students to professional and graduate schools of the University of North Carolina. It voiced opposition to a recently established Ph.D. course at all-Negro N. C. College because of the latter's inferior facilities—and because of the reasonable suspicion that University authorities will try to shunt Negro applicants there.

TO OUR READERS:

If you are going to be in the Southeast during the holidays, we hope you will attend the Columbia Youth Conference announced in the adjoining column.

Please pass this issue on to a young person in the South. Also you may wish to send us names of persons who might be interested in the Conference.

Why The Episcopalians Chose Houston

An editorial in the October Churchman explains how the Episcopalian Church came to choose Houston, Texas, as site for its 1955 triennium.

There were, it says, two bidders at the recent convention in Boston—the diocese of Texas and the diocese of Chicago. Because of the delegates' expressed opposition to racial segregation it was assumed Chicago would be chosen.

But the bishops of Chicago had been active in a doctrinal dispute and were in disfavor among other influential bishops. So Houston won.

The Churchman urges that the event be considered a challenge to the church, but admits, "At the same time, it should also serve as an illustration of the complexity of the problem of the church's taking clearcut stands in the light of the background of our social prejudices and ecclesiastical partisan divisions."

In Washington, D. C., Episcopalian Bishop Angus Dun let no complexities stand in his way. Last month he announced that the Beauvoir School would be opened to Negro students in 1953.

Beauvoir is a fashionable private elementary school operating in association with St. Alman's School for Boys and National Cathedral School for Girls.

These latter schools would be open to Negro graduates of Beauvoir, starting in 1958, the bishop's announcement said.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation reuired by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233)

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2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and address of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and addresses, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.)

Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., 822 Perdido St., New Orleans, La.

3. The known bondholders, mortagagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. Paragraph 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustees is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semiweekly, and triweekly newspapers only.)

JAMES A. DOMBROWSKI, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of September, 1952.

IRVING NOVICK, Notary Public,
Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana.
(My commission is issued for life.)

RACE-HAPPY N. O. PARK BOARD CANCELS BOWL

The board of New Orleans' City Park is unsleeping in its efforts to preserve the lily-whiteness of its public-supported properties.

A drawn-out Federal Court suit forced them to open a few tennis courts and a golf course to Negroes for two days each week. But more than that they doggedly refuse to yield.

The Patriot reported last summer how Audrey Patterson, Olympic contestant, was denied permission to practice on the City Park cinder track. Shortly thereafter a YMCA tennis tournament was inconvenienced by the board's refusal to allot courts for two consecutive days.

Now, in the New Orleans Item of Nov. 9, Sports Editor Hap Glaudi recites this latest exploit:

"The inside story on the cancellation of the Turkey Bowl service game (Camp Polk vs. Keesler Field), scheduled for City Park Stadium on Thanksgiving Day, was simply that the City Park Board drew the color line."

Glaudi points out that one of the teams had a Negro player, and one of the drill squads scheduled to perform had several Negro members. "When the C.P. Board learned these facts it ordered the Army Public Relations Staff and Turkey Bowl President Allen LaCombe to cancel the game."

There would have been nearly 40,000 servicemen visitors to the city for the event, including high-ranking officials, the sports editor said.

JUST WHO IS BLIND?

In the New Orleans Times-Picayune of Sept. 10, 1952 appeared the following notice:

"'Germany of Today' will be discussed by Dr. Boex Wednesday at 8 p.m. at the Lighthouse for the Blind, 630 Camp. All white blind persons and their companions are invited, Miss Lucyle J. B. Flores, program coordinator for the Lighthouse, said."

And anybody, black or white, who is colorblind can just stay at home and think about the "Germany of Yesterday."

Ga. Medical Society Drops All Race Bars

The Bibb County, Ga., Medical Society became last month the first unit in the Deep South to offer full membership to Negro physicians.

The society, which includes doctors practicing in Macon, had before only offered "scientific" memberships, wherein Negroes were only entitled to attend lectures and technical discussions. The present arrangement includes all benefits: voting rights, affiliation with the A.M.A. and legal aid.

"It demonstrates a progressive realism on the part of Macon doctors that you don't find elsewhere in the Deep South," Dr. J. S. Williams, secretary of the county's Negro medical group, commented.

Kentucky Out of Step

Certainly, the Kentucky State Medical Society displayed none of that "progressive realism" at their October convention in Louisville.

A plan had been drafted last year whereby a state-wide chapter for Negro physicians would be established. This would allow them to gain A.M.A. affiliation without letting them become members of local chapters.

But at the 1952 conclave this modestly democratic proposal was shelved by the House of Delegates without comment.

A survey published in September's Journal of the National Medical Association declares that there are now 162 Negro medical students enrolled in schools other than Howard and Meharry. This was an increase of 106 over 1949 and includes nine schools where racial barriers had formerly been explicit.

Importance of Preparatory Schools

However, the author of the article, Dean Joseph L. Johnson of Howard Medical College, warns that continuance of this progress depends on "a very marked strengthening of the preparation of Negro students at the elementary, secondary and college level . . . There should be but a single standard for admission and the Negro applicant in large numbers must be prepared to meet this standard."

In sum, the front lines for better health conditions and for improved education are now one and the same in the South: the public school. Public education, for moral and financial reasons, cannot advance without racial integration. Hence the paramount importance of the school cases now before the Supreme Court.

'SIGHT RAPE' JURY RETURNS GUILTY VERDICT

Mark Ingram, defendant in the notorious Yanceyville, N. C., "sight-rape" case, received a six-month suspended sentence from an all-white Superior Court jury Nov. 12.

The 45-year-old Negro tenant farmer, father of nine children, had been accused of "leering" at a white girl from from a distance of about 25 yards. Assault charges were brought against him.

Ingram's attorneys, backed by the NAACP, announced they would appeal the verdict to the state supreme court.

* * *

In New Orleans, a criminal district court judge quashed a rape indictment against a 26-year-old Negro man—and at the same time ripped wide open the genteel practice of deliberately excluding Negroes from service on parish grand juries.

The accused man's attorney, James I. McCain, had presented testimony from scores of legal and civic leaders in which it was established that only one Negro had served on a grand jury in the past 30 years, and he had served only because he had disguised his race.

Judge O'Hara, in a ruling handed down Oct. 27, declared that this "evidences systematic racial discrimination in violation of the 14th Amendment" of the U. S. Constitution and dismissed the indictment.

The decision is expected to have a salutary effect on the city and state jury systems.

Youth [Contd.]

ville, Tenn. Conference coordinator is the SECF.

Other major addresses will be given by Dr. Herman H. Long, Dir. of Race Relations of the American Missionary Assoc., Fisk Univ.; and the Rev. Charles C.Webber, Pres. of the C.I.O. of Virginia.

Conference leaders include Dr. Albert E. Barnett, Emory University; Mr. Aubrey Williams, Montgomery, Ala.; Cdr. Frank Spencer, Savannah, Ga., Bishop S. L. Greene, Atlanta; Prof. Irwin R. Beiler, Univ. of Miami; Rev. Edwin L. Brock, Marion, La.; The Hon. Arthur W. Mitchell, Lawyer and retired Congressman, Petersburg, Va.; Prof. J. Saunders Redding, Hampton Institute.

Also Dr. Victor T. Glass, Amer. Baptist Theol. Sem.; Mrs. Lulu White, Dir. of Branches Texas NAACP; Dr. B. Julian Smith, Gen. Sec'y. Bd. of Ed. CME Ch.; Dean James L. Hupp, West Va. Wesleyan Coll.; Prof. R. D. McGee, Dir. Relig. Life, Wofford Coll.; Dr. Howard L. Parsons, Asst. Prof. of Phil., Univ. of Tenn.; John Bolt Culbertson, Atty., Greeneville, S. C.; Rev. Curt Gatlin, Dir. Youth Work, N.C. Conf. Meth. Ch.; Prof. O. Z. Brown, Wiley Coll., Marshall, Tex.

Prof. C. M. Hamlin, Atlantic Christian Coll., Wilson, N.C.; Rev. Samuel L. Gandy, Va. State Coll.; Rev. James R. Holloway, Charlotte, N.C.; Prof. John R. Bross, Talladega Coll., Ala.; Rev. Leo Rippy, Jr., Dir. of Youth Work, S.C. Conf. Meth. Ch.; Myles Horton, Dir. Highlander Folk Sch., Tenn.; Miss Flola L. Shepard, Black Mountain Coll., N.C.; Dr. L. B. Allen, Bluefield State Coll., W. Va.; Miss Wiletta Moore, Philander Smith Coll., Little Rock, Ark., Rev. H. R. Pickney, Field Rep. Presbyterian Ch. USA, Nashville; Prof. Jerome W. Jones, Norfolk, Va.; Miss Molly O'Steen, student Univ. of Ala., and Mr. Carl Schowengerdt, Pres. Mo. Meth. Stud. Movement and student, Central Coll., Fayette, Mo.

Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, 2025 Marion St., Columbia, S. C., is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

LETTERS

To the Editor:

I'm not too well nor do I have at my command a large income. I am what is known as a dry land farmer. This year has been the dryest I've seen in my over 80 years of life; forty of which have been spent on this farm, my homestead. Cattle and wheat are my crops. Cattle are hungry now and with a long winter ahead I have sold all I dare to without great loss of income. Wheat was a failure. I'm a woman past 80.

There is no segregation here, Indian, Mexican and Negro all stand equal to their white brothers here. I was in a hospital here last spring and we had Mexican, Japanese, Negro and white nurses.

I do not think there is an institution in the state where all races are not treated equal. Our games are for all races, also our schools and colleges.

I am enclosing a bit of help. I wish I could do more.

HANNAH L. BATTY,
Hardin, Mont.

* * *

To the Editor:

I am enclosing a very small check for the Southern Conference Educational Fund. I am 74 years old and living with my daughter. My cash income is only $25.00 per mo. I feel I must give a little for I am right with you on the inhuman feeling toward Negro emergency cases and being turned away from hospitals.

Segregation and discrimination must end else God will withhold His blessings from us.

My ancestors who came to the south more than 200 yrs. ago never owned slaves. Quakers. I am a North Carolinian and I blush in shame at the treatment Matthew Avery received at their hospitals.

My prayers are with your efforts.

MRS. S. H. ROGERS,
Tallahassee, Fla.

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